## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1		1.	An isolated nucleic acid comprising a polynucleotide sequence, or				
2	complement t	hereof	, encoding a polypeptide comprising				
3		an an	nino acid sequence at least 40% identitical to DMT Domain A; or				
4	50BB134)	an an	nino adid sequence at least 40% identitical to DMT Domain B; or				
5		an an	nino acid sequence at least 40% identitical to DMT Domain C; or				
6		a con	nbination thereof.				
1		2.	The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is at				
2	least 70% ide	least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:2.					
1		3.	The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is				
2	SEQ ID NO:	2.					
1		4.	The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises an				
2	amino acid sequence identical to a domain of claim 1.						
1		5.	The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is capable of				
2	exhibiting at	g at least one of the following biological activities:					
3	·-	(a)	glycosylase activity;				
4		(b)	demethylation of polynucleotides;				
5		(c)	DNA repair;				
6		(d)	wherein expression of the polypeptide in a plant modulates organ				
7			identity;				
8		(e)	wherein expression of the polypeptide in a plant modulates organ				
9			number;				
10		(f)	wherein expression of the polypeptide in a plant modulate				
11			meristem stem and/or activity;				
12		(g)	wherein enhanced expression of the polypeptide in a plant results				
13			in a delay in flowering time;				
14		(h)	wherein introduction of the polypeptide into a cell results in				
15			modulation of methylation of chromosomal DNA in the cell;				
16		(i)	wherein reduction of expression of the polypeptide in a plant				
17			results in modulation of endosperm development;				

18	(j)	)	wherein expression of the polypeptide in an Arabidopsis leaf		
19	results in modula	ation c	of expression of the MEDEA gene.		
1	6.		The nucleic acid of claim 5, wherein the polypeptide comprises		
2	either a				
3	(i)	)	basic region;		
4	(ii	i)	nuclear localization signal;		
5	(ii	ii)	leucine zipper;		
6	(iv	v)	helix-hairpin-helix structure;		
7	(v	7)	glycine-proline rich loop with a terminal aspartic acid or		
8	(v	vi)	helix that is capable of binding DNA.		
1	7.		The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid		
45S	234)		omoter operably linked to the polynucleotide.		
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1	8.		The isolated nucleic acid of claim 7, wherein the promoter is a		
2	constitutive promoter.				
1	9.	•	The isolated nucleic acid of claim 7, wherein the promoter is from		
2	a DMT gene.		•		
1	_ 10	-	The isolated nucleic acid of claim 9, wherein the promoter		
2	comprises a polynucleotide at least 70% identical to a sequence selected from the group				
3	consisting of SEC	Q ID 1	NO:3, SEQ ID NO4 and SEQ ID NO:6.		
1	11	1.	The isolated nucleic acid of claim 10, wherein the promoter is		
2	selected from the group consistiing of SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO4 and SEQ ID NO:6.				
1	1.0	•	The instant and a falsing 7 subscript the malamoral action		
1 2	12		The isolated nucleic acid of claim 7, wherein the polynucleotide he promoter in an antisense orientation.		
2	sequence is linke	zu to ti			
1	ريم 13	3.	An expression cassette comprising a promoter operably linked to a		
2A1>	heterologous poly	ynucle	eotide sequence, or a complement thereof, encoding the		
3	polypeptide of cla	laim 1			
1	14	4	The expression cassette of claim 13, wherein the polynucleotide		
2			the expression cassette of claim 13, wherein the polyhucicolide		

13	34)	15.	A host cell comprising an exogenous polynucleotide sequence		
5217	comprising a	polynu	cleotide sequence, or complement thereof, encoding the polypeptide		
3	of claim 1.				
1		16.	The host cell of claim 15, wherein the nucleic acid further		
2	comprises a p	romote	r operably linked to the polynucleotide sequence.		
1 .		17.	The host cell of claim 16, wherein the host cell is a plant cell.		
1	_	18.	A method of modulating transcription, the method comprising,		
2	~ R B4)	(a)	introducing into a host cell an expression cassette of claim 13; and		
3	SUB 154)	(b)	selecting a host cell with modulated transcription.		
1		19.	The method of claim 18, wherein the expression cassette is		
2	introduced by Agrobacterium.				
1		20.	The method of claim 18, wherein the expression cassette is		
2	introduced by	a sexu	al cross.		
.1		21.	The method of claim 18, wherein the polypeptide is capable of		
2	exhibiting at	least on	e of the following biological activities:		
3		(a)	wherein enhanced expression of the polypeptide in a plant results		
4	in a delay in flowering time;				
5		(b)	wherein introduction of the polypeptide into a cell results in		
6	modulation of methylation of chromosomal DNA in the cell;				
7		(c)	wherein reduction of expression of the polypeptide in a plant		
8	results in enhanced endosperm development;				
9		(d)	wherein expression of the polypeptide in an Arabidopsis leaf		
10	results in expression of the MEDEA gene.				
1		22.	The method of claim 18, wherein the promoter is operably linked		
2	to the heterologous polynucleotide in the antisense orientation.				
1		23.	A method of detecting a nucleic acid in a sample, comprising		
2		(a)	providing an isolated nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1,		

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3		(b)	contacting the isolated nucleic acid molecule with a sample under			
4	conditions wh	nich pe	rmit a comparison of the sequence of the isolated nucleic acid			
5	molecule with the sequence of DNA in the sample; and					
6		(c)	analyzing the result of the comparison.			
1		24.	A transgenic plant cell or transgenic plant comprising a			
2	polynucleotid	nucleotide sequence, of complement thereof, encoding a polypeptide of claim 1.				
1	SUB 134)	25.	A plant which has been regenerated from a plant cell according to			
2	24.					
1		26.	The plant of claim 25, wherein the polypeptide is capable of			
2	exhibiting at least one of the following biological activities:					
3		(a)	wherein enhanced expression of the polypeptide in a plant results			
4	in a delay in flowering time;					
5		(b)	wherein introduction of the polypeptide into a cell results in			
6	modulation of	modulation of methylation of chromosomal DNA in the cell;				
7.		(c)	wherein reduction of expression of the polypeptide in a plant			
8	results in enha	results in enhanced endosperm development;				
9		(d)	wherein expression of the polypeptide in an Arabidopsis leaf			
10	results in expression of the MEDEA gene.					
1		27.	An expression cassette for the expression of a heterologous			
.2	polynucleotid	e in a p	plant cell, wherein			
3		the ex	expression cassette comprises a promoter at least 70% identical to a			
4	sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4 and SEQ II					
5	NO:6, and					
6		the pr	comoter is operably linked to a heterologous polynucleotide.			
1		28.	The expression cassette of claim 27, wherein the promoter is			
2	selected from	the gro	oup consistiing of SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO4 and SEQ ID NO:6.			
1		29.	The expression cassette of claim 27, wherein the promoter			
2	specifically di	rects e	xpression of the heterologous polynucleotide in a female			

gametophyte when the expression cassette is introduced into a plant.